J Morgan Grove

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6129519/publications.pdf

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101496 123376 7,931 65 36 61 h-index citations g-index papers 67 67 67 7072 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Integrated Approaches to Long-TermStudies of Urban Ecological Systems. BioScience, 2000, 50, 571.	2.2	868
2	The changing landscape: ecosystem responses to urbanization and pollution across climatic and societal gradients. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2008, 6, 264-272.	1.9	597
3	Parks and People: An Environmental Justice Inquiry in Baltimore, Maryland. Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 2009, 99, 767-787.	3.0	547
4	An integrated conceptual framework for longâ€ŧerm social–ecological research. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2011, 9, 351-357.	1.9	462
5	Integrating Social Science into the Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) Network: Social Dimensions of Ecological Change and Ecological Dimensions of Social Change. Ecosystems, 2004, 7, 161.	1.6	424
6	Ecological homogenization of urban USA. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 74-81.	1.9	343
7	Trees Grow on Money: Urban Tree Canopy Cover and Environmental Justice. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122051.	1.1	329
8	A conceptual framework for the study of human ecosystems in urban areas. Urban Ecosystems, 1997, 1, 185-199.	1.1	310
9	Beyond Urban Legends: An Emerging Framework of Urban Ecology, as Illustrated by the Baltimore Ecosystem Study. BioScience, 2008, 58, 139-150.	2.2	288
10	Predicting Opportunities for Greening and Patterns of Vegetation on Private Urban Lands. Environmental Management, 2007, 40, 394-412.	1.2	244
11	The relationship between tree canopy and crime rates across an urban–rural gradient in the greater Baltimore region. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2012, 106, 262-270.	3.4	234
12	Property values, parks, and crime: A hedonic analysis in Baltimore, MD. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2008, 87, 233-245.	3.4	215
13	An Ecology for Cities: A Transformational Nexus of Design and Ecology to Advance Climate Change Resilience and Urban Sustainability. Sustainability, 2015, 7, 3774-3791.	1.6	208
14	Advancing urban sustainability theory and action: Challenges and opportunities. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2014, 125, 320-328.	3.4	193
15	Ecological science and transformation to the sustainable city. Cities, 2013, 32, S10-S20.	2.7	187
16	Landscape, vegetation characteristics, and group identity in an urban and suburban watershed: why the 60s matter. Urban Ecosystems, 2010, 13, 255-271.	1.1	166
17	Assessing the homogenization of urban land management with an application to US residential lawn care. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 4432-4437.	3.3	164
18	Title is missing!. Urban Ecosystems, 1997, 1, 259-275.	1.1	148

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	An Ecology of Prestige in New York City: Examining the Relationships Among Population Density, Socio-economic Status, Group Identity, and Residential Canopy Cover. Environmental Management, 2014, 54, 402-419.	1.2	141
20	Human and biophysical legacies shape contemporary urban forests: A literature synthesis. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening, 2018, 31, 157-168.	2.3	141
21	Data and Methods Comparing Social Structure and Vegetation Structure of Urban Neighborhoods in Baltimore, Maryland. Society and Natural Resources, 2006, 19, 117-136.	0.9	113
22	Urban phosphorus sustainability: Systemically incorporating social, ecological, and technological factors into phosphorus flow analysis. Environmental Science and Policy, 2015, 47, 1-11.	2.4	112
23	Interdisciplinary Research: Maintaining the Constructive Impulse in a Culture of Criticism. Ecosystems, 1999, 2, 302-307.	1.6	111
24	Residential housing segregation and urban tree canopy in 37 US Cities. Npj Urban Sustainability, 2021, 1 ,	3.7	104
25	Continental-scale homogenization of residential lawn plant communities. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2017, 165, 54-63.	3.4	82
26	Ecological homogenization of residential macrosystems. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 191.	3.4	69
27	Can Money Buy Green? Demographic and Socioeconomic Predictors of Lawn-Care Expenditures and Lawn Greenness in Urban Residential Areas. Society and Natural Resources, 2009, 22, 744-760.	0.9	68
28	Homogenization of plant diversity, composition, and structure in North American urban yards. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02105.	1.0	68
29	Moving Towards a New Urban Systems Science. Ecosystems, 2017, 20, 38-43.	1.6	63
30	Covenants, cohesion, and community: The effects of neighborhood governance on lawn fertilization. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2013, 115, 30-38.	3.4	61
31	Doing the Hard Work Where it's Easiest? Examining the Relationships Between Urban Greening Programs and Social and Ecological Characteristics. Applied Spatial Analysis and Policy, 2016, 9, 77-96.	1.0	60
32	The relationship between residential yard management and neighborhood crime: An analysis from Baltimore City and County. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2016, 147, 78-87.	3.4	49
33	Cities: Managing Densely Settled Social-Ecological Systems. , 2009, , 281-294.		48
34	Assessing and comparing relationships between urban environmental stewardship networks and land cover in Baltimore and Seattle. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2013, 120, 190-207.	3.4	45
35	Urban tree canopy has greater cooling effects in socially vulnerable communities in the US. One Earth, 2021, 4, 1764-1775.	3.6	42
36	Networks and landscapes: a framework for setting goals and evaluating performance at the large landscape scale. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 145-153.	1.9	41

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37	What's scale got to do with it? Models for urban tree canopy. Journal of Urban Ecology, 2016, 2, juw006.	0.6	35
38	Social Norms, Yard Care, and the Difference between Front and Back Yard Management: Examining the Landscape Mullets Concept on Urban Residential Lands. Society and Natural Resources, 2018, 31, 1169-1188.	0.9	35
39	Drivers of plant species richness and phylogenetic composition in urban yards at the continental scale. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 63-77.	1.9	31
40	Tree canopy change and neighborhood stability: A comparative analysis of Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, MD. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening, 2017, 27, 363-372.	2.3	29
41	Linking science and decision making to promote an ecology for the city: practices and opportunities. Ecosystem Health and Sustainability, 2016, 2, .	1.5	28
42	Socioecological revitalization of an urban watershed. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 28-36.	1.9	26
43	Satisfaction, water and fertilizer use in the American residential macrosystem. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 034004.	2.2	26
44	Toward an Understanding of Citywide Urban Environmental Governance: An Examination of Stewardship Networks in Baltimore and Seattle. Environmental Management, 2016, 58, 254-267.	1.2	23
45	Linking yard plant diversity to homeowners' landscaping priorities across the U.S. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2020, 196, 103730.	3.4	23
46	Demystifying governance and its role for transitions in urban social–ecological systems. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01564.	1.0	22
47	A multi-city comparison of front and backyard differences in plant species diversity and nitrogen cycling in residential landscapes. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2018, 178, 102-111.	3.4	20
48	Theoretical Perspectives of the Baltimore Ecosystem Study: Conceptual Evolution in a Social–Ecological Research Project. BioScience, 2020, 70, 297-314.	2.2	20
49	Residential household yard care practices along urban-exurban gradients in six climatically-diverse U.S. metropolitan areas. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222630.	1.1	19
50	Examining the potential to expand wildlife-supporting residential yards and gardens. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2022, 222, 104396.	3 . 4	17
51	A Social-Ecological Framework for Urban Stewardship Network Research to Promote Sustainable and Resilient Cities. Sustainability, 2016, 8, 956.	1.6	16
52	Forest ethnography: An approach to study the environmental history and political ecology of urban forests. Urban Ecosystems, 2019, 22, 49-63.	1.1	16
53	A workshop on transitioning cities at the food-energy-water nexus. Journal of Environmental Studies and Sciences, 2016, 6, 90-103.	0.9	15
54	Context matters: influence of organizational, environmental, and social factors on civic environmental stewardship group intensity. Ecology and Society, 2019, 24, .	1.0	15

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55	Exploring the relationships between tree canopy cover and socioeconomic characteristics in tropical urban systems: The case of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening, 2021, 62, 127125.	2.3	8
56	How the Nonhuman World Influences Homeowner Yard Management in the American Residential Macrosystem. Human Ecology, 2020, 48, 347-356.	0.7	6
57	Parks, Trees, and Environmental Justice: Field Notes from Washington, DC. Applied Environmental Education and Communication, 2013, 12, 148-162.	0.6	5
58	Know your watershed and know your neighbor: Paths to supporting urban watershed conservation and restoration in Baltimore, MD and Phoenix, AZ. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2020, 195, 103714.	3.4	5
59	A landscape approach to nitrogen cycling in urban lawns reveals the interaction between topography and human behaviors. Biogeochemistry, 2021, 152, 73-92.	1.7	5
60	Building an Urban LTSER: The Case of the Baltimore Ecosystem Study and the D.C./B.C. ULTRA-Ex Project. , 2013, , 369-408.		5
61	The Greening of Baltimore's Asphalt Schoolyards. Geographical Review, 2017, 107, 516-535.	0.9	4
62	Importance of Integrated Approaches and Perspectives. , 0, , 258-273.		4
63	Urban–Suburban Biodiversity. , 2013, , 304-313.		3
64	Evolution of Social-Ecological Research in the LTER Network and the Baltimore Ecosystem Study. Archimedes, 2021, , 279-314.	0.3	1
65	Expanding the Vision of the Experimental Forest and Range Network to Urban Areas., 2014,, 631-650.		O